

A NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday, at my house next door to the King Street; where pupils come will be diligently instructed in Writing & Arithmetic. who are disposed to favour me with the present occasion, will be as soon as possible, that I may have to make arrangements proper for the school and improvement of the

John Mason, continues to teach and Needle work, and would for four girls on moderate terms.

Notice.
being duly appointed trustee of the effects of James Smith, of Dumfries, GIVES NOTICE, to all who him, or who may have any effects in their possession, to pay to the trustee without delay, or to the effect of such next, come those indebted, who find it in make immediate payment, that will be the first day of March next, come have bonds for the balances due and indulged until September next, the same future, but those who do themselves of this opportunity, or not, may expect proceedings will without reserve.

Timothy Brundige, Assignee.

Further Notice.
the 5th day of March next will be the sale of the property of James Store lately occupied by him in the city of a

variety of GOODS,
his Store, Household and Kitchen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farm, and Bay Craft, Sows, Boats,

ELVE NEGROES, if not disposed of.

Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. of said

of Land near Dumfries on the P. W. H. Creek, called Cedar, about 600 acres, with House and improvements.

ety of a Tract of Land on the Creek, with Houses, Quarries, and on, &c.

and Lot in Newport, (Po-

ts with Storehouse, Sheds, the same place, No. 15 & 16.

two undivided Lots in the State of New York.

s in the City of Washing-

and in Square

Houses and Lots in Dum-

ed by said Smith.

er particulars concerning

enquire of said Smith, or the sub-

will show the terms and which will

be known at the time and place of

of six months will be giv-

over Twenty Dollars, by giving

oved security for the amount, with

date, if not punctually paid.

will continue from day to

the aforesaid property is dispo-

Timothy Brundige.

25. (27) eodf

HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

from the subscriber on the 29th

, a negro man slave named

BOB,

of age, five feet nine inches high

and well formed; said slave had

in his speech which prevents his

to a question. He commonly

He took with him a variety of

a description of which is unrec-

table he has changed them. He

ely seen about town since he ab-

all probability is now secreted by

ancy Brown, formerly the slave

late of this town, but now

The above reward will be paid

to Negro BOB, in any goal, and

of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-

who have been accessory to his

vessels, &c. are forwarded at

to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

HENNING'S

RGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at

JOHN GRAY'S Book Store,

King Street,

d.

NTED DAILY BY

NO W D E N

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

[No. 976.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, Rum in hogheads and barrels, French Brandy in pipes, Gin in pipes and bls, Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls, Sugar in hds, tierces and bls, Coffee in tierces and bags, Chocolate White and brown Soap } in boxes, Mould and dip'd Candles } Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars, Figs in kegs and frails, Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseys, Duffels, Plains and Kerseys, Negro Cottons, Serges, Blueticks, blue Friezes, Calimancoes and Ruffs, Yarn Stockings, Chintzes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silesia do, Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs, Mullins and Mullin Hand'ns, India Mullins and Table Cloths, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Coloured Threads, Hats, And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 31.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the south side of King Street, adjoining Messrs. Henry K. May and Co.

Rum in hds. and barrels, Whiskey in barrels, Apple Brandy in barrels, Gin in casks, Wine in pipes and quatter casks, Molasses in hds, Sugar in hds. and barrels, White and brown Soap in boxes, Coffee in casks and bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE— Broad Cloths, Irish Linens, Calimancoes, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Osnaburghs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Mullin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c. Stockings, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

January 31.

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

Jan. 2. (13) d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hds. } New England Rum, 56 bls. } 75 tons Plaster Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of

ROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaster.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaster, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality.

It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 6. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received, A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents.)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately & knowledgeable author being the Hon. Philip Crymes, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or imputation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTON and STEWART, and for Sale at their Store.

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON, Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October, giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

IN THE PRESS,

And will be published in a few days,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers and Stationers, King Street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCERS' POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases, Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Jan. 12. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co. d

Dec. 2.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,

4 pipes Cogniac Brandy,

45 bags Pepper,

6 boxes women's Morocco Shoes,

And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN'S SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season;

Oct. 17.

For Sale,

On very moderate terms, a case of OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Ricketts, Newton and Co. d

Jan. 16.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,

Coarse Salt,

Middlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,

Ready made Bags,

Bar Iron,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Indian Meal, Rye Meal,

Shorts and Bran,

Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfrage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfrage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncester's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 1863. eodf

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia,

Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

100 half qr. do.

20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,

50 baskets Almonds,

100 frails Figs,

150 quarter bls. Raisins,

200 boxes Muscatel do.

200 do. Bloom do.

15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,

Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old

Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt,

mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia

Duck, white Russia Sheetings, Drillings, Raven-

duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union

Streets,

9 bales India cottons

One case bandanna handkerchiefs,

China, Longee and Pulicat do.

30 pieces Black Satin,

2 cases fur hats,

Table and tea sets china,

Barrels East India Sugar,

Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,

Country gin, Malaga wine,

Red sea leather, and about 3 tons first quality

Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold

cheap.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and

Atlanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sent. 30. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of

Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity

of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars,

Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spices, and generally every

other article in the grocery line, he offers

for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

STOLEN,

From the store door of the subscribers, on Saturday the 21st inst. one piece

Twilled Black Striped Velvet, supposed to contain

from 12 to 15 yards. Ten dollars will be

given for the Velvet and Ten Dollars for apprehending

and prosecuting the thief to conviction. Vendue Masters, Storekeepers and Tailors, are

requested to Stop any person offering such goods for sale.

BELL & WRAY.

Jan. 22.

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince Street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—

for terms apply to Aaron Hewes, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sep'r

Dec. 10. co

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP

PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two

years old, and a fast sailer.

The Subscriber
Has removed his **VENDUE-STORE**
from the corner of King and Union
streets, to the store adjoining Messrs
Henry K. May, & Co. on the South
side of King street.

THOMAS PATTEN.
January 30. d

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
Eight chests of
SOUCHONG TEA,
And eight chests of
BOHEA TEA,
on a credit of 60 days.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 1.

P. NOWLAND

Has an elegant assortment of
Patent Lamps,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Mahogany and Japanned
Dressing Cases,
with a great variety of articles in the Per-
fumery Line.

Jan. 27.

Found.

By the subscriber, a **WATCH**—the owner
may have it, by describing and proving his pro-
perty, and paying the expence thereon.

Andrew Rounfaveil.

Feb. 1.

BANK STOCK.

The Bank Stock belonging to the estate of
William Triplett, deceased, which was advertised
for sale on the 28th ultimo, will be sold at the
Coffee House on Friday next, the 3d inst.

The Executors.

Feb. 1.

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench.
Enquire of the Printer.

Feb. 1.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Gre-
nada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—imported in the ship *Ame-
rica* from Amsterdam,
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons,
Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel-
barks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,
his **HOUSE** on Prince street, opposite to George
Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase
shall have a great bargain—it will fold for Cash,
or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13.

Exchange on London.

A **GOVERNMENT BILL** for Twelve Hun-
dred pounds sterling at 60 days sight, for sale by
J. and Thos. Vowell.

Jan. 31.

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmon in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chestnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes.

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by **ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,**
The History and Adventures

OF

The Renowned Don Quixotte.

Translated from the Spanish of Cervantes, by Dr.
SMOLLET.
In four vols. forming the 10th and 13th vols. of
Courand and Co's edition of Set of Novels.
Price to subscribers—One Dollar per volume, to
non subscribers, One Dollar and Twenty Five
Cents.

FOR SALE,

A two story **BRICK HOUSE** and **LOT**, in
the City of Washington, on very easy terms.
Thomas Patten.

Jan. 12.

CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday November 21.

*Debate on the passage of the Bill, fixing
the Salaries of the Officers of Govern-
ment.*

Mr. Elliot. I feel no disposition to de-
tain the House many minutes upon this
question. I shall be brief in my remarks
with the less reluctance, from the reflect-
ion that it is almost impossible, that at
the commencement of the debate it was
almost impossible, to say any thing new
upon the subject. But, as I represent a
portion of the American people, than whom
none are more attached to the principles of
political economy, or more sparing in the
compensation they afford their public offi-
cers, and as the views I take are some-
what different from those of any gentleman
who has spoken, I must be indulged in a
very few observations.

I candidly confess, Sir, that I have not
examined this subject with that minute ex-
actness with which I wish generally to in-
vestigate subjects of consequence that come
before this house. To dispose my mind
for a decision, I do not wish to calculate
the exact differences between the prices of
house rent, beef, flour, or butter, at Phila-
delphia or Washington, in 1799, or 1803:
I do not wish to ascertain the precise sum
necessary for the support of a family in gen-
teel life: I do not ask what were the poli-
tical sentiments of the men who raised the
salaries to the present state: I do not ask
for the information that the governor of
Massachusetts receives 2,666 dollars and
66 cents, nor do I wish to inform other
gentlemen that the governor of Vermont
receives but 750 dollars, as an annual salary.
I am satisfied with general views of the
state of society, of the importance of the
offices in question, and the talents requisite
for the discharge of their duties. These
general views satisfy me that the blanks in
the bill on the table, have not been filled
with sums too large. I think it unneces-
sary to attempt to form a scale of the relative
usefulness of those persons who may fill
those offices at different times. But is it
possible to arrest the progress of society
and manners? I wish we could be as sim-
ple and economical as the ancient Romans.
But I think it in vain to strive to stop the
progress of society to refinement, or even
to luxury and extravagance. The present
question is not, shall we augment salaries?
But, shall we continue them as they are?
Fears seem to be entertained by some gen-
tlemen, that we must raise them hereafter,
if it should be necessary, but it is a strong
argument with me in favor of the bill, that
the quantum of salary which it contem-
plates has been established for some years;
if we now reduce it, we shall have frequent
complaints, and probably just ones, of its
insufficiency, and we shall annually be em-
ployed in augmenting or reducing. I wish
to make these salaries permanent, and to
establish them on such a liberal basis, that
there will be no probability of our being
called upon again very soon for a further
augmentation. My constituents are at-
tached to the principles of economy. I
am attached to them myself. But I be-
lieve that the whole people, were this sub-
ject properly explained to them, would be
satisfied, although the round sums with
which the blanks are filled seem large to
the farmer and day laborer.

While I do my duty, I am regardless of
the consequence to my own popularity,
which may result from the vote which I
shall now give. I wish for no popularity
which is not founded on independence of
sentiment, and conduct dictated by a lib-
eral policy.

Mr. Holland said though it was probable
he should ultimately vote for the bill, he
considered it exceptionable on account of
its permanency. He had not considered
this a proper time to fix the permanent sa-
laries of their officers. He looked forward to
the time when those officers might execute
their duties for a lower sum than that at pre-
sent necessary—the present situation of this
city rendered their discharge very inconve-
nient. But the time was fast approaching
when the city itself would afford talents for
filling these offices. For these and other
reasons he was in favor of limiting the pe-
riod of the bill—for this purpose he moved
a re-commitment of the bill to a select
committee, to fix a limitation to it.

Mr. J. Randolph—I know of no object
for which this bill can be re-committed,
but to delay the proceedings of the house.
I am satisfied that the worthy member
from North Carolina has no such intention;
but such, notwithstanding, will be its ef-

fect. What has been the course pursued in
this business? A gentleman from Virginia,
in the first instance, made a motion for con-
tinuing for a further and limited time the
law of March 1799. It was objected that
this simple proposition did not give the in-
dividual members of the house an oppor-
tunity of canvassing the amount of salary
allowed by that bill to each officer; and
that a disposition might exist to increase
some and to diminish other salaries. It
was also objected that a temporary provi-
sion ought not to exist for permanent offices;
and alleged that the provision should be
permanent; that the house ought to be li-
berated from the unpleasant necessity of
discussing the subject every two years.—
On this ground the resolution was disagreed
to; and a substituted resolution referred
to the committee of ways and means.—
That resolution was, not that it was expedi-
ent to continue the act of 1799 for a par-
ticular time, but that it was expedient to
fix by law the salaries, or in other words
to make them permanent. Not make
them permanent, by putting it out of the
power of the legislature at any time, when
they shall see fit, to alter them; for at an-
y future time they will have a right to re-
peal this act, but make them so far perma-
nent, as to relieve Congress from discuss-
ing the subject every session of a new
Congress. Thus instructed the committee
reported a bill in blank. In filling up these
blanks every gentleman possessed the right
of objecting to every item. The sense of
the house was fairly taken, and the result
was a determination to establish the sa-
laries precisely on the same basis fixed by
the law of 1799. Now it appears to me,
that if there really are any electioneering
views within or without these walls, which
I am sorry to see displayed on the floor of
this house, gentlemen will be willing to fix
the responsibility of raising the salaries
upon certain members, and other gentle-
men, if actuated by such motives, will not
fix the responsibility on themselves, but
place it where it ought to rest, by re-enact-
ing the law of 1799. But for myself, I en-
ertain no fear of the public sentiment re-
specting any measure, dictated, as this is, by
a regard to the public good. I believe that
to legislate on other principles, is tacitly
to say the people are incompetent to their
own government.

So much as to the recommitment of the
bill. When I came into the house, I found
the reverend gentleman from Massachu-
setts delivering his sentiments, on which I
beg leave to offer a few remarks. I under-
stood the reverend gentleman as maintain-
ing that, in the discussion of this bill on a
previous day, the salaries as now estab-
lished by law, were advocated from per-
sonal friendship to the gentlemen now in
office. I can only reply for myself that I
did not advocate them on that principle,
and for others, that if they advocated them
on that principle, it altogether escaped my
notice. Another objection of the reverend
gentleman is that an amendment, made by
a gentleman from the same state with him-
self (Dr. Eustis) represents these salaries
as the same with those established by the
act of 1799. This is either a matter of
fact, or it is not. Let gentlemen examine
the laws, let them compare every salary
fixed in this bill, with every salary estab-
lished by the act of 1799, and say whether
they are not the same. If this is not the
fact, can the insertion of the amendment,
which is at most an act of surpererogation,
vitate the whole bill? Is it sufficient that it
contains a declaration of a fact which no
one can deny, and which does not affect its
details, to vitate it? When the gentleman
began his observations I had not taken any
seat. There may have, therefore, been
some observations of weight which I did
not hear, but if the rest were of the same
nature with those I did hear, I would wish
it were consistent with the rules of our pro-
ceeding to have dispensed with the reading
and to have printed the speech for the use
of the members, or of those for whom it
was intended. In some of the remarks
which I did hear, the reverend gentleman
violated all the rules of the drama. I have
always understood that the scape goat had
gone into the wilderness, and was never
afterwards heard of. But a few days since
he had been packed off by a gentleman from
Connecticut loaded with our political sins.
Is it possible then that since last Friday,
when we first heard of this scape goat, that
so many sins have accumulated upon us as
to require the sending another scape goat,
in expiation of them, into the wilderness?
The reverend gentleman may, however
say, that he is not acquainted with the rules
of the drama, and that they have nothing
to do with his professional concerns; but
still I should have supposed him better ac-
quainted with his profession, than to have
introduced this scape goat a second time.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr.

Holland) has taken a ground that will defeat
own motion. He observes that there is no
present sufficient talents in the City of Wash-
ington for the filling of those offices; though
may be in a short time. I should be happy to
citizens of Washington contained persons com-
petent to fill the great offices of the Govern-
ment; but I should look with regret to that
if I supposed when it arrived, there could be
necessity to fill these offices from such persons
as I never wish to see the time when all the
great officers of the government shall be taken
from a disfranchised territory. I depend on
the consideration arising from the propriety of
giving that information which can only arise
from a selection of men from the different
parts of the union, I never wish to see the time
when these great officers shall be taken from men
endowed with the blessings of self government.

For these reasons I hope the bill will pass,
that this discussion will be laid aside until
some future day, it may be considered proper
to enter into an enquiry into the expediency
of reducing or increasing the salaries. I believe
however, from the progress of society and the
depreciation of money, the time will never come
when it will be expedient to reduce them.

I will now say a word in reply to the gentle-
man from Massachusetts (Mr. Hastings) who
advocates a reduction of salaries, not because they
are too high for men of eminent professional
talents, but because they are enough for the men
now in office. I understood him as saying the
present salary was not too much for a gentleman
once secretary of the treasury (Mr. Hamilton)
respecting whom the only wonder was that he
had so long continued to hold it.

Mr. Hastings desired to explain. He had stated
that the first secretary of State (Mr. Jefferson) had
not resigned his office because his compensation
was too small. He had stated that the secretary
of war had not, he believed, resigned solely on
that account. He had stated that it was a matter
of surprise that a gentleman of such great pro-
fessional talents as the first secretary of the
treasury had ever accepted, or having accepted,
had so long continued to hold the office.

While up he would reply to his colleague (Mr.
Varnum) who had asked if beef and other articles
were not higher at present than they ever had been
in the part of the country in which he lived. He
would answer that they were not so high in
that part of the country for two or three years
past, as they were in the year 1799.

Mr. Randolph—I assure the gentleman from
Massachusetts that it is no part of my intention
to enter into a comparative view of the merits of
the officers of the present administration and those
of the last.

I regret that the gentleman from Massachu-
setts (Mr. Varnum) who possesses so strong a
claim to the consideration of the house, should
have made an exposition calculated to repel news-
paper animadversion. I believe that it is a task
beyond the power of that gentleman, or any oth-
er to check its misrepresentations. I believe
likewise, that it is enough for a member of this
house to repel arguments adduced on this floor,
without descending to a warfare with the editors
of newspapers.

(To be Continued.)

From the N. England Palladium.

OBSERVATIONS

ON EUROPEAN POLITICS.

No. III.

THE power of France is to be estimated by
the vastness of her extent, by the compactness
of her territory, by the triple barrier of inex-
pugnable fortresses that guard her frontiers, by
the number of her people, still more by the ac-
tivity of their spirit, ever roused and gratified
by military adventures, by the revolutionary
energy of her government, and by the subor-
dinated and vassal condition of all her continental
neighbours.

A government that sprung from violence, and
though an avowed usurpation, that still con-
ceals, and oftener still augments it by the hyper-
cricry of regard for liberty, can command, with-
out difficulty, all the resources that so great a
nation can supply. It is a common opinion that
France is exhausted as well as impoverished by
the war, and tyranny, and revolution; and that
when the plunder of her allies is consumed, her
power must perish for want of financial nourish-
ment. It is true, she scarcely owns a merchant
ship, she has seen the precious manufactures of
Lyons blown up with gun powder, whole streets
at a time, the aristocracy of wealth proscribed
by one decree, all property declared by another
to be in requisition, credit, all faith, public and
private, lower than it was in the times of the
crusades, the seats of the arts are broken up
and the arts themselves scattered and almost lost;
yet perhaps plunder has brought in almost as
much as trade used to bring, and her soil is fer-
tile. It is the soil of every country, not even Hol-
land, that is the chief source of income and the
principal mass of capital. In spite of tyranny,
the soil of France has been cultivated, and thanks
to nature it has been fruitful. Sometimes famine
and sometimes the demand for the army has ex-
cited and rewarded agricultural industry.

The regular revenue of France is, speaking
conjecturally, probably not less than twenty mil-
lions sterling a year. What was her fleet is
now chiefly supported at British charge, being in
British docks. Her army subsists, when abroad
at the expence of her allies or her enemies.—
Twenty millions, therefore, with such aids as vi-
olence can always extract from those who are
known to have property, will be adequate to all

the ready money exp-
It is true her whole
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no doubt say, "our
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Nor will the comm-
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WASHINGTON
Last evening a ver-
rouly attended, was
congregd, at M'Laugh-
in celebration of the

REC
By the sch'r Hiland a
lad

40 bls. bottled Port
20 do. strong draug
30 boxes Spanish S
A small Invoice of

On
Coffee in bags, Pe
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Jan. 19.

PLAISTER
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St. Mo. 16.

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What was her fleet in
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will be adequate to all

the ready money expenses of her government.—
It is true her whole expenses exceed what the
regular revenue of all Europe would pay. The
rapacity of her chiefs and their underlings, who,
no doubt say, "our time is short," is insatiable,
though the proscription of a million rich emigrants
and the confiscation of one hundred thousand
square miles of territory have, for twelve years
poured a stream of wealth more copious than the
sabled Pactolus, all whose sands were gold. The
revolutionists, like the host of Xerxes drink rivers
without quenching their thirst. The military
power of France will not fail, therefore, for want
of means.

Nor will the commotions, to which a govern
ment by usurpation is liable, disarm her of the
means, still less of the spirit to annoy her yet in
dependent neighbours. New disturbances would
only exasperate her. Factions, confirm the ha
bits of ferocity, that distinguish her rabble
and leaders, and furnish to the victors the new
means that the plunder of their vanquished
foes would supply. Julius, Caesar was stabbed,
but when Brutus and Cassius, the assassins, were
defeated and slain, Octavius and Anthony reward
ed their soldiers by turning the farmers of Italy
out of possession and bestowing farms on their
veterans.

It might, indeed, be shewn, that although the
government by the sword is of all the most odious
and the most unstable and turbulent, it is, ne
vertheless, of all forms, or rather extremes, the
hardest to change or to reform. When once
Rome fell under a military government, it re
mained subject to it for more than a thousand
years, when it was subverted by the arms of
Octavian and Theodoric. Yet, during that long
period, many opportunities occurred to retrieve
its republican liberty, it could have been re
trieved: But it was irretrievable.—An awful
lesson for America. Let us consider our demo
cratic spirit has already accustomed us to mobs
and infurrections, and to the power of mob fa
vorites, elected to high office. Mobs are rude ar
mies, and as these are often called for and longer
employed, the transition to a government by the
chief who rules them is by degrees that are
quickly passed, yet too infensible to be marked.
The names, the forms, the institutions of liberty
may still subsist as they did in Rome, & after ha
ving played tragedy, sink into solemnly ridiculous
pantomime. If liberty ever dwells in a temple,
the spirit of democracy is the fire that consumes
it. The military despotism, that, like the cinders
and ashes, remains after the configuration, will
not again be liable to the action of fire, but it
cannot be reconstituted into a temple.

Nothing is therefore, less probable than the
permanency of the present rulers of the French
miscalled Republic, or more probably than the
duration of its actual form of tyranny with all its
violence and profligacy.

France is too powerful not to be ambitious;—
for power inspires ambition, even more certainly
than ambition leads to power. She is also, am
bitious from the character and texture of her go
vernment. The danger to all independent states
arises, therefore, from her having so much power
and from its being of a bad sort. A giant's
bulk is animated by a demon's spirit. France
is an enemy that is never to be reconciled, ne
ver to be trusted, never to be met with any thing
short of all the force and valor of those she
would make her prey, till her gigantic prepon
derance is reduced nearly to its ancient size, till the
lawful Bourbon Prince are restored by some con
vention with the powers of Europe, and very little
limitation of the prerogatives of their crown, or
until the antagonists of France have so far in
creased in territory, resources or discipline as to
counterpoise her tremendous superiority.

Happy would it be if the French were fit for
Republican Liberty, but they are not; and the
record of their wickedness is as irreversible an
awful as that of death itself, whose wasteful
work the revolution has done. Happy would it be
if they were even fit to sustain a limited or mix
ed Monarchy, but they are not. Their old Mo
narchy was a bad government, but good enough
for them; as good as they could bear; its usages
were known & had become the usages and restraints.
Ever since that fell, mere brute force, either of
mobs or armies, has governed them. Those who
will not be ruled by reason must be restrained by
power, and happy will it be for Frenchmen, if
they exchange the iron domination of a usurper
that disdains all limits for the mild and merciful
rule of a Monarchy, that was subverted because
it scrupled to pass them.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 1.

Last evening a very brilliant BALL, num
erously attended, was given by the members of
Congress, at McLaughlin's tavern, George Town
in celebration of the acquisition of Louisiana.

RECEIVED,

By the ship's Hiland and sloop Unity, from Phi
ladelphia,
40 bbls. bottled Porter of 3 Joz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Seal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round
hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by
Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19.

PLASTER OF PARIS

by the bushel or ton, for sale
By Wm. Hartthorne.

Mo. 16.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The Lieutenant Governor of the Colonies of
Essequibo, Demerara and Berbice, and their
dependencies, has issued his proclamation, dated
Nov. 13, 1800, by which it appears, that in
consequence of the Yellow Fever being prevalent
in the United States, no vessel from any part of
America shall sail up to any of the aforelaid har
bors, till she has been examined by the health
officers; and if, after performing a quarantine
of twenty days, she shall prove to be in a healthy
state, then a permit will be given, and she may
enter the port. No communication will be al
lowed with the shore during that time. Ha
ba, be? (Phil. pap.

Lord Verulam, "the wisest, brightest,
meanest of mankind," according to Pope,
said to some new theory mongers—"Stop
a little, go slower, or it is ten thousand to
one you get out of the right road; for let
me tell you gentlemen, nature is a laby
rinth in which the very haste you move
with will make you lose your way." The
same may be said with equal justice to all
new fangled presumptuous theorists; and
particularly to those of late who call them
selves enlightened politicians—to those it
may be said with truth, and it might be
worth their while to listen to the advice—
"Not quite so fast good folks, the science
of government and the adaption of it to
particular societies, is a labyrinth through
which the most keen sighted, wise and sa
gacious can scarcely find a clue to guide
them. If you run on so hastily, you are
sure to go astray!"

Mr. Arthur Young, whose annals of agricul
ture have been the fortunate means of exciting
the present spirit of improvement in that impor
tant science, has recently announced his intention
to introduce in the same periodical work an ac
count of the proceedings of the various agricul
tural societies of Great Britain. He has addressed
a circular letter to the different societies, inviting
communications and offering to publish, the ac
count of premium offered and gained, and the va
rious discoveries and improvements they may be
the means of making—this measure will much
increase the usefulness of this valuable work.

To Farmers.

"Experience has proved, that smoking your
Seed Corn, thoroughly, before planting, will ef
fectually prevent the worms or any other insect
from touching it whilst growing. Care must be
taken that it is not heated in the smoking, lest
it should destroy the vegetation. It will there
fore be best to hang it, where the smoke may
gradually impregnate the kernel during the winter
season.

"Probably the smoking of other seeds may
have the same happy effect. Should this be the
case, it would save much labor and care in rais
ing Squashes, Melons, Cucumbers, &c."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 30.

Mr. Dawson presented a memorial from the
inhabitants of George Town, in opposition to
one from time since presented, and praying for
the establishment of a bridge across the Potomac
from the lower part of the city to a point on
the opposite shore; which was read and referred
to a select committee appointed on that subject.

Mr. Leib said, we had heard much lately
about the independence of the judges; that it
had been a theme within the walls of this House,
and the subject of animated discussion without
them. To the rational independence of the ju
diciary, he professed himself a friend, and to
vince his sincerity he begged leave to submit to
the consideration of the House the following
resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to
enquire into the expediency of providing by law
against the appointment of Judges of the Courts
of the United States to other offices under the
government.

The House went into a committee of the whole
Mr. Tenney in the chair, on the report of a select
committee allowing further time to the owners
of military land warrants to obtain and locate
the same.

The committee agreed to the report, and the
House concurred, and appointed a committee to
bring in a bill.

A message was received from the Senate de
claring a conference on the amendments to the
bill making military appropriations.

The House agreed to the conference, and
appointed a committee to conduct it.

The House took into consideration the resolu
tion of Mr. Eppes for the appointment of a
committee to bring in a bill for the discontin
uance of the office of commissioner of loans in the
several States.

A short debate took place. Messrs. Eppes and
Smilie supported, and Messrs. J. Clay, Elliot and
J. Randolph opposed the resolution, on which the
Yeas and Nays were then taken—Yeas 52—
Nays 59.

The House went into a committee of the whole,
Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill suppl

mentary to the act to incorporate the inhabitants
of the city of Washington.

The first section of the bill made the incorpo
ration perpetual.

Mr. J. Randolph moved to limit the duration
to five years from the end of the next session
of congress.

Mr. Rodney supported, and Messrs Nicholson,
J. Clay and Dennis opposed the motion, which
was agreed to—Ayes 48—Nays 32.

On motion of Mr. Dennis a section was intro
duced declaring citizens competent witnesses in
suits to which the corporation may be a par
ty.

When the bill was ordered to be engrossed for
a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. J. Randolph, in the name of the commit
tee appointed to enquire into the conduct of Sa
muel Chase and Richard Peters, stated that do
cuments had been received by them, which occu
pied a considerable bulk, the printing of which
would considerably assist their investigation, by
rendering them more convenient for perusal. He
added that it would probably be necessary to print
these papers for the information of the house
when the report of the committee was made. He
therefore moved the vesting in them authority to
cause to be printed such papers as they might con
ceive proper.

Dr. Eustis suggested a doubt of the propriety
of printing detached papers, which might produce
an improper impression upon the public mind.

Mr. Nicholson observed that it would rest
with the committee to decide if they saw fit, a
publication of the papers though printed, until the
report should be made, and remarked that this
was the course pursued by the committee of in
vestigation.

The motion was then carried—Ayes 59.

TUESDAY, January 31.

An engrossed bill supplementary to the
act to incorporate the inhabitants of Wash
ington was read a third time and passed
without a division.

The House went into a committee of the
whole—Mr. Dawson in the chair—on the
Salary Bill.

Mr. J. Randolph moved to fix the sala
ry of the Secretary of State at 5,000 dollars
per annum.

Mr. Elmer moved to fix it at 4,500 dol
lars.

On Mr. Randolph's motion, the commit
tee divided—Ayes 64—Nays 22.

The salary of the Secretary of the Treas
ury was fixed at 5,000 dollars by a like di
vision.

Mr. J. Randolph moved to fix the salary
of the Secretary of War at 4,500.

Mr. Elmer moved to fix it at 4,000.

First motion carried—Ayes 50—Nays
38.

The salary of the Secretary of the Navy
was fixed at 4,500 dollars—Ayes 55.

The salaries of other officers was fixed in
the same manner as by the act of 1799.

On fixing the salary of the Post-Master
General.

Mr. Hoge moved to fill the blank with
4,000 dollars.

Mr. Varnum moved, 3,500.

Mr. J. Randolph moved, 3,000, the sum
fixed by the act of 1799.

Dr. Leib moved 2,000.

The motion to fill the blank with 4,000
was lost—Ayes 17.

Messrs. Varnum, Gregg, Claiborne, and
Southard supported the motion to fill the
blank with 3,500 dollars, on the ground
that the duties of the Post-Master General
had greatly increased within these few
years.

Mr. Alston opposed the motion, which
was agreed to—Ayes 59—Nays 46.

Mr. J. Randolph moved to fix the salary
of the assistant Post-Master General at
1,700 dollars.

Mr. Varnum moved, 2,000 dollars.

The last motion having failed, Ayes 35
—Nays 47, that of Mr. Randolph prevail
ed.

The committee rose and reported the bill
with the above stated amendments.

The House immediately took up the bill
so amended.

On agreeing to the report of the commit
tee, so far as it went to fix the salary of the
Secretary of State at 5,000 dollars, a des
ultory debate ensued, not so much on the
proposed compensation, as in the mode in
which the bill progressed.

By Messrs. Conrad, Gregg, Elmer and
Rodney it was remarked that a bill similar
in substance with this, having failed, ow
ing to the disagreeing votes of the two
Houses, it was contrary to parliamentary
usage, to permit a similar bill to be intro
duced during the same session. They fur
ther expressed their opinion that it would
be most proper to postpone the subject un
til the next session, when the consideration
of compensations generally might be more
advantageously entered upon.

Dr. Eustis and Mr. Smilie advocated
the correctness of the form as well as prin
ciple of the bill, and asked if there was not
an absolute necessity imposed upon the le
gislation, in case bills making appropria

tions for the civil list or military establish
ment, should be rejected, to re-originate
bills having the same object?

The Yeas and Nays were taken on agree
ing with the committee in fixing the salary
of the Secretary of State at 5,000 dollars,
and carried—Yeas 80—Nays 31.

The remaining salaries were affirmed by
the House, until they reached the allow
ance to the Post-Master General reported
by the committee, viz: 3,500 dollars, be
ing 500 dollars beyond the past allowance.

On agreeing to this sum a debate ensued
—Messrs. Varnum, Elliot, Lyon, and
Holland advocated, and Messrs. Huger,
Lucas, Nicholson, and Eustis, opposed its
adoption. The question being taken, it
passed in the negative—Yeas 54—Nays
67.

The blank was then filled with 3,000 dol
lars.

Mr. J. Randolph offered a new section
limiting the duration of the bill to three
years, and to the end of the next session of
Congress thereafter.

Carried—Ayes 51—Nays 45.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for
a third reading to-morrow—Ayes 51—
Nays 47.

FROM THE FORT FOLIO.

THE POINTED EPIGRAM.

AN Eton boy, who did not want for wit,
In careless haste his exercise did writ.
How dare you blockhead, quoth the master, bring
An epigram to me that has nothing in
Pray, sir, forgive me, says the youth in once,
Another time you shall not call me dunce.
A wasp, next day, the dextrous stinging caught,
And, wrap'd in paper, to his master brought;
What have you here! the pudent doctor cries,
An epigram, good sir, the boy replies.
An epigram! remember what you bring,
You know what follows if it has no sting.
He said—when quickly by the pinnet smart,
He found the rogue had not forgot the dart?

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those
who have favored him with their commands in
the above branches, for their patronage, and
assures them and the public in general, that he
shall continue his exertions to give satisfaction by
the strictest fidelity, secrecy and honor.

On the 1st day of every Court,

a PUBLIC VENDUE will be held at his Auc
tion and Commission Store, to commence at eleven
o'clock in the forenoon, and three o'clock in the
afternoon. Particulars will be made known on
the day of sale by the Bellman.

Cash advanced on deposits.

A. LINDO,

Vendue Master for the Borough of Winchester.
N. B. It may be proper to add that 3000
dollars security have been given to this borough
for a faithful performance of my duty, so that
my additional security will be given whenever
the extent of the business may require it.

Winchester, Jan. 31. 184W 2W

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, com
pletely finished, situated on Water street, be
tween King and Prince Streets—immediate pos
session will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE RECEIVED
By the ship's Hiland, from Philadelphia,
150 reams of WRITING PAPER
of different quantities, which will be sold low for
cash.

Jan. 17.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alex
andria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES
in Water street, situated upon the north and south
corners of Jefferson Street. They are well situ
ated to the accommodation of small families, have
an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac,
with well enclosed gardens and necessary out
buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining
the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr D. W. Scott,
nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor,
Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6.

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received from Norfolk, by Capt. Butler,
first quality Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 16.

P. NOWLAND

Has just received one Trunk of handsome
Muffs and Tippetts.

And a few handsome Plush Hats,
with crimmings, which he will sell low for cash.

Jan. 23.

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted
with his business generous wages will be given—
Apply to the Printer.

December 27.

ELEGANT EDITION

OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wave paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears to evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may frequently be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R. I. TAYLOR, King Street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

TO BE SOLD

At public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, at one o'clock on Thursday the 10th of February.

That healthy and beautiful eminence on which I formerly lived, being distant from Alexandria about 5 miles, having in view the river and near the Turnpike Road. The Lot contains about 30 acres, a plot of which, with the exact corners and the lines, will be shown by Joseph Bushby, who lives on a part of the lot, at any time between Friday next and the day of sale. The improvements are a brick house, with four rooms and a porch, with convenient out houses, large paved garden, and an orchard containing several hundred bearing apple and peach trees, with all the other different kinds of fruits which are propagated here. The times of payment will be very easy and made known on the day of sale. Good allowance for any prompt payment, and an indisputable title, with a general warranty, will be given.

William Bushby.

Jan. 28.

To be Rented.

A two story house H. USE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke Street, about three squares to the westward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Alfo,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac River, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe Street and Kik's wharf.

Wm. Hartthorne.

1 Mo. 3.

My residence hereafter will be in the County of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Frederickburg and Hay Market, the Richmond and every district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the time office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 18.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ON the petition of Septimus Levering, an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison bounds of Alexandria County, at the suit of William W. Lee, Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Septimus Levering, That on Monday the 6th day of February next at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in the County of Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor shall be administered to the said Septimus Levering—agreeable to the act of Congress now in force, on that subject and a trustee appointed, under the said act, shall be then and there shown to the creditors of the said debtor and thereupon the said creditors in the Alexandria Advertiser and the Alexandria Advertiser previous to the said day, of Nicholas Fitzhugh, Assistant Judge of the District Court of the District of Columbia.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

27.

To Let,

Warehouse on King Street, two stories high, now occupied by Amos Ramey, will be given on the 27th day of January, in the presence of the said Amos Ramey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

eo

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria.

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayors, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the present year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan.

d4w

Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

Extract from an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the Extinguishment of Fires.

Sec. 7 b. If any person who shall be present at any Fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or directions of any officer who shall be appointed by any Fire Company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of *Five Dollars*: Provided the name of such officer shall have been published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At an annual meeting of the Fire Company, held at Coones's Tavern on Monday, Jan. 9, 1804, the following officers were elected for the present year, viz.

Aaron Hewes, 1st	Commanders.
William Patton, 2d	
John Hunter, 3d	
Walter Blunt,	
William Halley,	Subordinate Directors.
John Longdon,	
James McGuire,	
Charles McKnight,	
Joseph Thornton,	Regulators.
Matthew Robinson,	
John Morris,	
Ephraim Evans,	
John Horner,	Trustees.

Jan. 26.

d4w

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from Joseph White Harrison, of Fairfax County, to the subscribers, we will offer for sale, for cash, on Wednesday the 29th day of February, on the Premises.

The TRACT of LAND,

on which the said JOSEPH W. HARRISON now lives. Containing about

Three Hundred and Six Acres, situated within twelve miles of Alexandria, and the same distance from the City of Washington, and George Town.

JACOB HOFFMAN,

R. I. TAYLOR.

January 24.

eo

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax Street, near the corner of Prince Street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.
Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

d3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave bath an impediment in his speech which prevents him, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good clothing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessory to his concealment.

Captains of vessels, &c. are forewarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15.

d

NOTICE.

At the request of one of the creditors of James McDonald, Bankrupt, the allowance of his final certificate is postponed until the 19th of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House, in the County of Washington, at which time and place it will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. CRANCH, Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 17.

eo31.

For Sale, by ROBERT & JOHN GRAY, WHEATON'S GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE BITTERS.

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundice and Bilious Complaints are prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundice and Bilious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleep, dull heaviness in the forehead of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to Jaundice and Bilious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicky complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of four, bilious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKewise,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

Anz.

zaw6m

JONAH THOMPSON & SON HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax Street.

Oct. 26.

d3m

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Elzey to the subscribers, for the purpose of paying a debt due from said Thomas Elzey, to Daniel M'Curry, Chichester, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at Fairfax Court House.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

in the County of Fairfax, lying on the north fork of Pohick Run—supposed to contain about 500 acres.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Jan. 7.

*12w4w

Fishing Landings.

I have three Fishing Landings to Rent, said to be inferior to none on the Potomac. The terms will be encouraging.

Wm. H. Foote.

Jan. 25.

23w4t

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the subscribers, in pursuance of several decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September, 1801, and the 14th of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, shall proceed to sell on the premises, hereinafter mentioned, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

SITUATE, lying and being on Bull Run, in the County of Prince William, on which Mr. William Armistead now lives, containing eleven hundred and forty acres, being the remainder of the land of John Armistead, deceased, of Caroline County, in the said County of Prince William, devised by him to his son, the aforesaid William Armistead: on this land there are a comfortable and commodious dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, and a stable and barn. The soil is good, and there is a sufficient quantity of timber for its support. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. It is situated in a healthy and genteel neighbourhood; its distance is about three miles from Hay Market, twenty five miles from Dumfries, and thirty five miles from Alexandria.

Thos. Lee, sen.

Gerard Alexander,

Bernard Hooc, jun.

Com'rs.

Dec. 25.

zawds

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named MOSES:

he is a tall bony man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG. J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,

Aug. 3.

eo

A person who has been a sufferer from having his slaves harboured, requires the attention of a particular description of persons to the following section of an act passed by the legislature of Virginia entitled—*An Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning slaves, &c. &c.*

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all free persons who shall be convicted before any magistrate of a County or Corporation Court, of harbouring or entertaining any slave without the consent of his or her master, mistress or overseer shall forfeit and pay immediately the sum of ten dollars to the use of the informer, and in case of failure to make payment thereof, to be required by the magistrate before whom such person shall be brought, to give bond and approved security for his or her appearance at the next court to be holden for the said County or Corporation, and in the mean time to be of good behaviour, or stand committed until the same shall be performed. And in case the person so offending shall be a free negro or mulatto, and shall be unable to pay the said sum, then to receive such corporal chastisement, not exceeding thirty nine lashes, as the magistrate shall determine upon.

Jan. 27.

d7t

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria,

November Term, 1803.

Douglas and Mandeville,

Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Wm. S. Talbert, & Thos. Patten,

Defts.

The defendant William S. Talbert, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the fact, faction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant, William S. Talbert, is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Wm. S. Talbert, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Thomas Patten do not pay away convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William S. Talbert until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this County, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said County.

A copy.

TEST,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

(J30.)

1w2m.

The Partnership

Of George Lee and Charles Coones trading under the firm of Lee & Coones, is this day dissolved, of which those concerned will be pleased to take notice.

GEORGE LEE.

CHARLES COONES.

Charles County, 6th Jan.

law3t

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simply on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington Street, between King and Prince Streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804.

2w5t

To rent for one or two years, the STORE and CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE and CELLAR on King Street near Matt's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of GROUND, Containing five acres, one mile from town lying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. Honesons, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19.

2aw

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete Assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths of every colour, kerseys, merinos, swansdowns, thick-fetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfticks, plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, ofenaburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

HENNING'S

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at ROBERT and JOHN GRAY's Book Store King Street.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.